FHI 059, Version 13	lss	sued by: FHI	Date of issue: 12/05/2020					
Case No: 2024-0024			Date of visit: 07/02/2024					
Time spent on site:	4 Hours	Main Insp	pector:					
Site No: FS1118 Business No: FB0119	Site Name: Business Name:	Trilleachan Mor Mowi Scotland Ltd						
Case Types: 1 ECI	2 SLI 3 CNI	4 VMD 5 DIA	6					
Water Temp (°C): 9.2	Thermometer No:	T309	FHI 045 completed					
Observations:	Region: WI	Water type: S	CoGP MA: W-6					
Dead/weak/abnormally behavin Clinical signs of disease observ Gross pathology observed? Diagnostic samples taken?	ved?	 Y If yes, see additional information/clinical score sheet. Y If yes, see additional information/clinical score sheet. Y If yes, see additional information/clinical score sheet. Y 						
UNI/REG only - if unable to car	ry out intended visit detail re	eason below:						

Additional Case Information:

Site inspected during a spell of heavy snow fall, sea state was calm.

A strong healthy population of fish were observed in each stocked facility, shoaling well. Approximately 10 - 20 moribund were observed in each pen. The site are currently clearing moribund following a prolonged spell of increased mortality earlier this production cycle. Of the moribunds observed, lesions to the flanks and heads were present. Lice levels appeared low.

This production cycle of fish at Trilleachan Mor sustained a severe and prolonged spell of mortality In October and November of 2023. Mortality on site was attributed to a range of factors including environmental damage, AGD, bacterial infection and treatment loss. Mortality on site in December and January has significantly improved and the site has seen a great feeding response from the fish.

The most recent company fish health visit reported some signology suggestive of moritella and CMS.

3 fish were removed for diagnostic sampling, the site was previously inspected and diagnostic samples taken on 21/11/2023.

Fish sampled for VMD appeared health both internally and externally.

Cleanerfish mortality : Lumpfish - Week 5 (373, 0.4%), Week 4 (72, 0.09%), Week 3 (253, 0.33%), Week 2 (596, 0.77%). Cleanerfish mortality : Wrasse - Week 5 (243, 1.26%), Week 4 (38, 0.2%), Week 3 (147, 0.75%), Week 2 (190, 0.97%).

FHI 059, Version 13			lss	sued by: FHI			Date of issu	e: 12/05/2020
Case No:	2024-0024		Site No:	FS1118	3			
Date of Visit:		07/02/20	24		Inspector(s):			
Registration/Autho	orisation De	tails						
1. Business/site deta	ails summar	y checked by	/ site represen	itative?			Y	
2. Changes made to	o details?						Ν	
Site Details (includ	la alaanar fi	ch for all ca	otions)					
Total No facilities		5	Facilities st	tocked	4	No facilitie	s inspected	5
Species	SAL	LUM	WRS					•
Age group	2023 Q1	2023	2023					
No Fish	187,623	76,739	19,289					
Mean Fish Wt	3.6kg	60g	300g					
Next Fallow Date (S		10/2024		Next Input Da	_ ` '	09/2025		
Recent (last 4 wks)	disease prot	olems?		Ν	Any escapes	s (since last	visit)?	N
If yes, detail:								
Movement Record	c							
1. Movement record		or inspection	12					Y
2. Date of last inspe							21/11/2023	· ·
3. Are records comp		rectly entere	d?					Y
4. Are movement re	cords availa	ble for dead	fish and waste	e?				Y
5. Are records comp	plete and cor	rectly entere	d?					Y
6. Are health certific	ates for intro	oductions (ou	itwith GB) ava	ilable?				N/A
Transport Records		ut by (or on l	achalt) of the h	augingan (natur				NI/A
1. Are any movement If yes, is there a sys								N/A
II yes, is there a sys	tem in place		ance of transp	onation records	1 1			
Mortality Records								
1. Mortality records	available for	inspection?						Y
2. How are mortalitie	es disposed	of?			Ensiled - on	site		
If other detail:								
3. Mortality records	complete an	d correctly e						Y
4. Recent mortality ((last 4 w/ks):			,456, 0.78%), W	/eek 4 (369, 0.	.2%), Week	3 (593, 0.329	%), Week 2
5. Evidence of recer		atynical mor	(926, 0.49%) talities?	/o)				N
If yes, facility nos/nc				tv/reason:				
6. Any other peaks i	n mortality d	uring period	checked?					Y
If yes, detail:	Week 5 (1, affected.	456, 0.78%)	- Increased m	ortality due to th	nermolicer trea	atment losse	es. Whole site	was
7. Have increased () mortalities	peen reported	to vet or FHI?				N/A
If yes, detail action:	. ,							
8. Have 'mortality ev	/ents' been r	eported to F	HI? If no, ente	r details on mor	tality events sl	heet.		Y

Treatments and Medicines Records	
1. Recent treatments (see comment)?	Y
If yes, detail: T.M.S	
If other, detail: Aquatet	
2. Medicines records available for inspection?	Y
3. Are records complete and correctly entered?	Y
4. Are fish in a withdrawal period?	Y
5. If yes, what treatment(s)? T.M.S	
If other, detail: Aquatet	
6. Are medicines stored appropriately?	Y
Biosecurity Records	
1. Biosecurity records available for inspection?	Y
2. Has the manner and frequency of mortality removal, recording and safe disposal been considered?	Y
3. Has the manner and period in which the APB will notify Scottish Ministers or veterinary professional of any	
increased (unexplained) mortality at the site been included?	Y
4. Has the action that will be taken in the event that the presence or suspicion of the presence of a listed disease	
is detected been included and how and when that will be notified to Scottish Ministers?	Y
5. Has the health status of aquaculture animals being stocked on the farm site been covered (equal or higher	Y
health status, certification if required)?	
6. Have the husbandry and biosecurity measures implemented between each epidemiological unit to minimise	Y
transmission of disease been covered (movement of staff, visitors, equipment, live or dead fish etc.)?	
7. Is documentation available regarding the measures in place to maintain the physical containment of	Y
aquaculture animals held on site?	
8. Have the biosecurity procedures been adequately implemented on site?	Y
If no, detail:	
Results of Surveillance	
1. Has any animal health surveillance been carried out by, or on behalf of, the business?	Y
2. If yes, are results available for inspection?	Y
3. Any significant results?	Y
If yes, detail (if not detailed under recent disease problems). Moretella and CMS	
Records checked between: 31/05/2022 - 07/02/2024	

FHI 059, Version 13				Issued by: FHI		
Case no:	2024-0024	Site No:	FS1118	Date of visit/ Sampling:	07/02/202	4 07/0
Priority samples:	VI	ВА	PA	MG	н	
Time sampling starts/ends:	11:40:00	12:20:00	Inspector:		VMD No.	14
Environmental conditions:	1 Indoors	2	3	4	5	
Summary samples	HIST Y	BA Y	MG Y	VI F	PA Total S	Samples
Add Fish/Pools - click						

	Pool/Fish No	F1	F2	F3						
	Fish nos	1	2	3	4	5				
	Pool Group									
	Species	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL				
		3.6kg	3.6kg	3.6kg	3.6kg	3.6kg				
	Sex	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
	Water Type	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW				
Stock Details		A Seaforth (FS1042)	Seaforth (FS1042)	A Seaforth (FS1042)	A Seaforth (FS1042)	ω Seaforth (FS1042)				

)2/2024	2/2024 Additional Sample Information:													
3	3 Total Tests assigned 6													
	-			-										
														-

FHI 059, Version 13			Issued by: FHI					Date of issue: 12/05/2					
Case no:	2024-0024		Site No: F			FS1118 Method			d of killing: Percussive]	
Date of visit:	07/02/20)24	Inspec	tor(s):				l s	heet Re	elevant:	Ŷ		
	nce: M for medium presence: W	forwook pr											
Fish Number		IOI weak pro	F2	F3					_				
	er death (if > 45 minutes)												
External Signs													
Behaviour	Moribund	S	S	S									
	Lethargic	S	S	S]	
	Hanging vertical												
	Spiralling	_										-	
	Flashing		_										
Body	Loss of equilibrium Dark	_	-										
Body	Distended abdomen	-											
	Anorexic												
	Scale Oedema												
Opercula	Shortened												
	Flared]	
Haemorrhaging	Throat												
	Ventrum]	
	Base of fins												
Evec	Elsewhere		w									-	
Eyes	Exophthalmic Enophthalmic (sunken)												
	Cataract												
	Haemorrhagic											1	
Gills	Pale		M	W									
	Zoned												
	Necrotic												
Lesions	Flank	S]	
	Elsewhere		S										
Vent	Inflamed	_										-	
liss losd	Trailing faeces	_	4 7	- 1									
Lice Load	Estimate numbers	_	•	•									
Internal Signs		_											
Ascites	Clear	w	W	W									
	Bloody											-	
Oedema	In tissues												
Heart	Pale/anaemic]	
	Granulomas												
	Deformed	_	_										
Liver	Petechial haem											4	
	Gross haem Tissue breakdown	_											
	Enlarged												
	Colour number(s)		4 4	7								1	
	Granulomas											1	
	Lesions												
Pyloric caeca	Petechial haem]	
	Tubules mauve												
0.1	Lack of fat												
Spleen	Enlarged												
Gut	Granulomas No food present												
Sut	Yellow pseudo-faeces	w	w		-								
	External haem											1	
	Internal haem											1	
Body wall	Haemorrhaging											1	
Swim bladder	Haemorrhaging]	
	Fluid filled												
Kidney	Swollen												
	Grey												
	Granular											1	
General	Liquefied Parasites present				-								
General	Anaemia											1	

y:	FHI
	y:

Case no:	2024-0024

Date of visit:

1

07/02/2024

g presence: M for medium presence: W for w
--

	ice: Wi for medium presence: W for V		-	-	-	1	1	-
Fish Number								
	er death (if > 45 minutes)							
External Signs								
Behaviour	Moribund							
	Lethargic							
	Hanging vertical							
	Spiralling	 	 					
	Flashing							
	Loss of equilibrium							
Body	Dark							
	Distended abdomen							
	Anorexic							
	Scale Oedema							
Opercula	Shortened							
	Flared							
Haemorrhaging	Throat							
	Ventrum							
	Base of fins							
	Elsewhere							
Eyes	Exophthalmic							
_,	Enophthalmic (sunken)							
	Cataract							
Gills	Haemorrhagic Pale							
GIIIS	Zoned							
	Necrotic							
Lesions	Flank							
	Elsewhere							
Vent	Inflamed		 					
	Trailing faeces							
Lice Load	Estimate numbers							
Internal Signs								
Ascites	Clear							
	Bloody							
Oedema	In tissues							
Heart	Pale/anaemic							
	Granulomas							
	Deformed							
Liver	Petechial haem							
	Gross haem							
	Tissue breakdown							
	Enlarged							
	Colour number(s)							
	Granulomas							
	Lesions							
Pyloric caeca	Petechial haem							
i yione caeca	Tubules mauve							
	Lack of fat							
Spleen	Enlarged							
opieen								
01	Granulomas							
Gut	No food present							
	Yellow pseudo-faeces							
	External haem							
	Internal haem							
Body wall	Haemorrhaging							
Swim bladder	Haemorrhaging							
	Fluid filled							
Kidney	Swollen							
	Grey							
	Granular							
	Liquefied							
General	Parasites present							
	Anaemia							

Case Number:	2024-0024	Site No:	FS1118	I	nsp:	
Date of Visit	07/02/2024	No of m	ovements/s	supp./dest.		Score
Live fish movements		0	1-5	6-10	>10	
Movements on (from out	Frequency of movements on from equivalent MS	0	5	10	14	C
with GB) of susceptible species	Frequency of movements on from equivalent zone or compartment including third country	0	-	18	26	C
	Number of suppliers	0	5	10	14	С
Movements off	Frequency of movements off	0	3	6	10	10
	Number of destinations	0	3	6	10	3
Exposure via water	Site contacts	s 0	1-5	6-10		
Water contacts with other farms (holding species susceptible to same	Farm is protected (secure water supply through disinfection or borehole)	0				
diseases)	Farm is on-line or in a coastal zone with category I farms upstream or within 1 tidal excursion Farm is on-line or in a coastal zone with category III	1	2	4		2
	farms upstream or within 1 tidal excursion	1	3	6		
	Farm is on-line or in a coastal zone with category V farms upstream or within 1 tidal excursion	1	4	8		
Management practices		None	Secure	Unsecure		
Water contacts with processors	Any processing plant discharging into adjacent waters	; 0	1	2		0
On farm processing within the rules of the directive	No on farm processing	0				0
	Processing own fish (re-cycling risk)	1				
	Processing fish from MS of equivalent status	2				
	Processing fish from zone or compartment of equivalent status	4				
	Processing fish from Category III farm	8				
	Processing fish from Category V farm	10				
	Site's own waste only processed.	0	1			
products	Common processes with other farms	3				3
	Collection point for waste from other farms	5				
Use of unpasteurised feeds	No feeding of unpasteurised feed	0	1			0
	Feeding unpasteurised feed	5	-			
Biosecurity	Number of sites	s 1	2 or 3	≥ 4		
Contacts with other sites	Sites operating from single shorebase	0	1	2		1
	Sites sharing staff and equipment	0	1	2		1
Disinfection of equipment	Yes	0				C
between sites, use of footbaths etc	No	1	1			
CoGP/Regulator			1			
Practices in accordance with regulator or industry	Yes	0				0
code of practice	No	3				
Platform access to cages	Yes	0				C
	No	2				
				Total Rank		20 MEDIUM

FHI 059, Version 13	Issued by: FHI	Date of issue: 12/05/2020
Case No: 2024-0024	Site No:	FS1118
Sea Lice Inspection (Seawater Sites	Only)	
1. Has the site experienced sea lice pro		vear class basis?
3. Does the site have access to a range	e of licenced in-feed and bath sea lice medications (in te) as well as access to suitable biological and/or med	ncluding deltamethrin, Y
4. Is there a signed documented farm r Management Area (or equivalent)?	management agreement or statement relevant to the s	site and CoGP Farm Y
	for inspection? (Legal SSI, CoGP Annex 6) quired standard specified in the SSI and the CoGP? (I	Legal SSI, CoGP Annex 6) Y
7. Are sea lice (<i>L. salmonis</i>) record lev records are inspected? (CoGP Annex	vels below the suggested criteria for treatment in the C 6)	CoGP during the period that Y
8. Have average adult female sea lice 2 or above (from w/b 10/6/19) during th	(<i>L. salmonis</i>) numbers per fish been at a level of 3 or ne period that records are inspected?	above (prior to w/b 10/6/19) or Y
If yes, have these been reported to the	Fish Health Inspectorate? If no, FHI see comment.	Y
9. Is <i>C. elongatus</i> infestation at a level	which is considered to cause significant welfare prob	lems? (CoGP 4.3.81, 5.3.50) N
	administered or other actions taken when <i>L. salmonis</i> re <i>C. elongatus</i> is considered to have welfare implica	
11. Has any other action been taken (w		N/A
	actions taken had a significant impact upon the lice le	
	carried out in cooperation between participating farms	
sea lice?	e site, where fewer populations or part populations are	e neid without treatment for Y
15. Is there a site specific written lice m scenarios during the escalation of a se	nanagement procedure with waypoints describing set a lice infestation?	actions to deal with recognised Y
16. Do the sea lice levels observed on	stocks reflect sea lice count data? If no please detail	reasons. Y
Containment Inspection		
1. Has the site experienced equipment	damage due to predators in the current or previous p	roduction cycles? N
	gainst the predation experienced on site? (Detail below	N) Y
Seal Pro nets, Top nets If other, detail below:		
 Have escape incidents or events be 	en experienced on or in the vicinity of the site since th	ne last FHI inspection?
If Yes proceed with questions $4 - 9$. If I	No skip to question 10	
4. Have these been reported to Scottis	h Ministers?	
	SFB forthwith (where they exist)? (CoGP – 4.4.37, 5.	
6. Have these been reported to the SS	PO and local fisheries trusts forthwith (where they exis	st)? (CoGP – 4.4.37, 5.4.17)
7. Were methods (if any) used to recov	ver escapees? If yes give detail	
8. If gill nets were deployed was this ac Ministers? (Legal, CoGP – 4.4.38, 5.4.	ction agreed with local wild fish interests and was pern 18)	nission given by Scottish
	nd minimise the risk of further escapes? (Not covered	in code but could
be considered under satisfactory m		
	with regards to containment? If no, please detail reas	son(s) Y

FHI 059, Version 13	Issued by: FHI	Date of issue: 12/05/2020
Case No: 2024-0024 Site	No: FS1118	
Date of Visit: 07/02/2024	Inspector:	
Point of Compliance		
1. Is the farm under inspection located within		Υ
If N, no further questions require completion.		
Points of Compliance for Both Farm Mana 2. Has a current farm management agreeme 3. Is the current FMAg/S available for inspect 4. Does the FMAg/S identify the relevant farm 5. Does the FMAg/S identify the fish farm site 6. Does the FMAg/S identify the date of comm 7. Does the FMAg/S identify the date of revie	ent or statement (FMAg/S) been prepar tion? n management area? e(s) to which it applies? mencement of the agreement or stater	red? Y Y Y
Arrangements for Fish Health Managements. Does the FMAg/S identify the minimum he farm?		oduced to the area or Y
9. Does the FMAg/S identify the vaccination 10. Does the FMAg/S identify the species of 11. Does the FMAg/S identify the maximum s individual farm?	fish which may be stocked into the are	a or farm? Y
12. Does the FMAg/S identify the arrangeme fish farm in the area or the individual farm?	nts for the storage and disposal of any	dead fish from any
Arrangements for The Management of Sea 13. Does the FMAg/S identify arrangements		bers and treatments? Y
14. Does the FMAg/S identify the availability of statement?		
15. Does the FMAg/S identify any requirement lice on farms in the area or individual farms?	nts for the sensitivity testing of availabl	e treatments for sea Y
16. Does the FMAg/S identify the circumstan used on farms in the area or individual farms		
17. Does the FMAg/S identify the arrangeme	nts for synchronous treatments on farr	ns within the area?
Live Fish Movements		
18. Does the FMAg/S identify the circumstan area or farm?	ces when live fish may be introduced o	
19. Does the FMAg/S identify the arrangeme or individual farms?	nts for the movement of live fish on an	d off sites in the area Y

Harvesting 20. Does the FMAg/S identify acceptable	harvest practices on farms in the area or indivi	dual farms?	r
Fallowing 21. Does the FMAg/S identify the dates by date when a farm or area may be restock	y which the area or individual farm will be fallov	v and the earliest	′
-	e or more year classes may be stocked onto si	tes covered by the	
23. Does the FMAg/S identify whether bro covered by the agreement or statement?	oodstock or potential broodstock are to be kept	on any site Y	
Point of Compliance for Farm Manager 24. Does the farm management agreeme parties to the agreement?	ment Agreements Only nt include arrangements for persons to becom	e, or cease to be,	J/A
Management and operation 25. Is the fish farm being managed and op 26. What is the version no/date of issue o	perated in accordance with the agreement or s f the FMAg/S? Nov-23	tatement?	·

Issued by: FHI

Case No:	2024-0024	Date of visit: 07/02/2024							
Site No:	FS1118	Inspector:							
Results Summary	Freq.		Date of Notification						
		Database	Insp	Phone	Insp	Writing	Insp	2 nd Insp	
AGDQ	0/3	15/02/2024		15/02/2024		13/03/2024			
IHNP	0/3	15/02/2024		15/02/2024		13/03/2024			
IPNM	0/3	15/02/2024		15/02/2024		13/03/2024			
ISAQ	0/3	15/02/2024		15/02/2024		13/03/2024			
PNST	3/3	15/02/2024		15/02/2024		13/03/2024			
PMVP	0/3	15/02/2024		15/02/2024		13/03/2024			
SPVP	0/3	15/02/2024		15/02/2024		13/03/2024			
SALP	0/3	15/02/2024		15/02/2024		13/03/2024			
VHSP	0/3	15/02/2024		15/02/2024		13/03/2024			
VVIS	3/3	21/02/2024		21/02/2024		13/03/2024			
VSPE	1/3	21/02/2024		21/02/2024		13/03/2024			
GPAT	3/3	21/02/2024		21/02/2024		13/03/2024			
SKIN	2/3	21/02/2024		21/02/2024		13/03/2024			
HPAT	3/3	21/02/2024		21/02/2024		13/03/2024			
		ļ							
		ļ							
		ļ							
L									

Report Summary			
Case Type	Date	Insp	2 nd Insp
ECI, SLI, CNI, VMD	15/02/2024		
DIA	13/03/2024		

FISH HEALTH INSPECTORATE VISIT REPORT

SUMMARY FOR INFORMATION OF SITE OPERATOR

 BUSINESS NO
 FB0119

 SITE NO
 FS1118

 CASE NO
 20240024

DATE OF VISIT07/02/2024SITE NAMETrilleachan MorINSPECTORImage: Constraint of the second sec

Section 1: Summary

During a routine fish health inspection of the site, clinical signs of disease were observed. Three fish were removed for diagnostic sampling.

Histopathological examination revealed bacterial ulcerative lesions on the skin, very mild proliferative branchitis and mild myocarditis.

All fish sampled tested positive for *Paranucleospora theridion* by qPCR.

Moritella viscosa was identified on plates taken from skin lesion and gill material. There was no evidence of the presence of this bacterium in the internal organs of the fish tested, however, due to the level and purity of growth in the lesion and gills, and as a primary fish pathogen, it would be implicated as a risk to fish health and as the primary cause of the lesions tested.

Vibrio sp. was identified on a plate taken from kidney material of F2. The level and purity of growth would not suggest that it would be implicated in morbidity.

Please contact myself or the duty inspector should you require any further information, have any queries regarding this report or if any problems develop.

Section 2: Case Detail

Observations

Trilleachan Mor sustained a prolonged period of increased mortality earlier this cycle, peaking in weeks 45 (54,755 9.93%) and week 46 (77,987 15.7%) of 2023. Mortality at this time was being attributed to a combination of issues including amoebic gill disease (AGD), proliferative gill disease (PGD), treatment losses and bacterial infection. Diagnostic samples were taken by the FHI in week 47 2023, case number 20230530. Since then, mortality levels on site have significantly improved.

During a routine EC inspection of the site on 07/02/2024, fish displaying clinical signs of disease were observed and three fish were removed for diagnostic sampling. At the time of visit the site was stocked with 187,623 Atlantic salmon at an average weight of 3.6Kg.

During the inspection of the stocks, approximately 10 - 20 moribund and lethargic fish were observed in each pen. Many of the moribund fish presented with lesions to the flanks and head. At the time of inspection, lice levels appeared to be low.

All fish removed for sampling presented as moribund prior to sampling. Externally, the gills of F2 and F3 were pale and the eyes of F2 were exophthalmic. F1 had a large lesion to its flank and F2 had a lesion to its head.

Internally, clear ascites was observed within the body cavity of all fish sampled. The liver of F3 was dark and yellow pseudo-faeces was observed within the gut of F1 and F2.

Samples

Samples were collected from three fish according to the table below:

Fish number	Facility number	Species	Stage	Origin
F1 – F3	4	Atlantic salmon	2023 Q1 3.6Kg	Seaforth (FS1042)

<u>Results</u>

Bacteriology: Kidney and gill material from F1 - F3 and lesion material from F1 - F2 was inoculated onto appropriate media for the isolation of bacteria.

The following bacteria were isolated:

- Moritella viscosa: F1, F2 (Lesion and Gill) & F3 (Gill).
- Vibrio sp.: F2 (Kidney).

From the tests conducted, there was no evidence of resistance to amoxycillin, oxytetracycline, sulphamethoxazole/trimethoprim or florfenicol.

Virology: Tissue samples were tested for segments of nucleic acid indicative of the presence of the pathogens specified below using real-time PCR (qPCR).

The samples tested negative for infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus (IHNV), infectious pancreatic necrosis virus (IPNV), infectious salmon anaemia virus (ISAV), salmonid alphavirus (SAV), viral haemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV), salmon gill poxvirus (SGPV), and piscine myocarditis virus (PMCV).

Parasitology: Tissue samples were tested for segments of nucleic acid indicative of the presence of the parasites specified below using real-time PCR (qPCR).

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value	Cp Values			Reported Result (PCR)
F1	21.27	33.67	33.73	33.62	POSITIVE
F2	20.50	32.71	32.94	33.43	POSITIVE
F3	20.34	33.14	33.08	32.96	POSITIVE

Paranucleospora theridion

The samples tested negative for Neoparamoeba perurans (AGD).

Histology: Tissue samples of gill, skin and skeletal muscle, heart, pyloric caeca, pancreas, hind gut, liver, spleen and kidney were taken from F1 - F3. The tissue samples were fixed in 10% neutral buffered formalin. R09 Histopathological examination revealed the following:

Gill: Lamellar hyperplasia and fusion, mild, multifocal (F2) and some tip clubbing observed in F3. Some multifocal epithelial lamellar thickness (F3). Some aneurysmal dilation/telangiectasia (F1-F3) and some cellular debris among gill filaments (F1).

Skin & Muscle: F1 lesion: Absence of the epidermis, oedema of dermis and mixed Gram-negative bacteria at the dermal outer layer and within dermis (F1, F2), foci haemorrhage and some to moderate inflammatory cell infiltrated in hypodermis (F1, F2).

Heart: Very mild to mild multifocal myocarditis (F2, F3). Ranging from mild to marked epicarditis (F1-F3). F2 displayed several thrombi.

Gut and pyloric caeca: Peritonitis, very mild to mild, multifocal (F1-F3).

Pancreas: Within the normal range.

Liver: Foci hepatocellular vacuolation (macrovesicles), ranging from focal to diffuse, mild (F1, F3).

Kidney: Within the normal range.

Spleen: Slightly congested (F1) and F2 displayed several foci of congestion and inflammation.

Please contact myself or the duty inspector should you require any further information or have any queries regarding this report.

Signed:

Date: 26/03/2024

Fish Health Inspector

The Fish Health Inspectorate Service Charter detailing standards of service is available on the Scottish Government website at Fish Health Inspectorate Service Charter - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)

FISH HEALTH INSPECTORATE VISIT REPORT

SUMMARY FOR INFORMATION OF SITE OPERATOR

BUSINESS No FB0119 SITE NO FS1118 CASE NO 20240024 SITE NAME INSPECTOR

DATE OF VISIT 07/02/2024 Trilleachan Mor

Inspection under the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009

The above site was inspected in accordance with the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009.

Samples were taken for diagnostic purposes. A separate report will be issued detailing the results of these tests.

Records

The surveillance frequency category of the site was assessed as medium. An inspection under the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009 will be conducted every second year. The category of the site will be reassessed on a routine basis and updated as required.

The information required for the public record of aquaculture production businesses regarding this site was verified and where necessary updated. The following records were also inspected to ensure that the conditions of authorisation for your Aquaculture Production Business (APB) are being met:

Aquaculture animal and aquaculture animal product movement records were inspected and appeared to be adequately maintained.

Mortality records were inspected and found to be adequately maintained.

Mortality levels had exceeded the reporting criteria since the last inspection and had been reported to the Fish Health Inspectorate as required.

Reports detailing the results of animal health surveillance carried out by or on behalf of the business and/or Marine Directorate were available for inspection.

The biosecurity measures plan for the site was inspected and found to be adequately maintained and implemented.

Inspection under the Animals and Animal Products (Examination for Residues and Maximum **Residue Limits) (England and Scotland) Regulations 2015**

Medicine records were inspected and found to be adequately maintained.

Samples were taken to be analysed for veterinary residues.

Inspection under the Aquaculture and Fisheries (Scotland) Act 2007

The site was also inspected in accordance with the Aquaculture and Fisheries (Scotland) Act 2007, as amended, with respect to section 3 regarding parasites (sea lice), section 4A regarding fish farm management agreements and statements and section 5 regarding containment and escapes.

On this occasion the site was found to be satisfactory with regards to parasites, fish farm management agreements and statements and containment and escapes.

Please contact myself or the duty inspector should you require any further information or have any queries regarding this report.



Signed:

Date: 15/02/2024

Fish Health Inspector

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